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forever; the ocean always murmurs

and always moves; the rivers do not

or coming down: the storm is gather-

to me. I remember something about

'mobs'; and, strange to say, these mob

their shoulders, and the smoke and

The chief executive of a state ha

not a more serious duty nor a grave

oners-and by prisoners I mean to in-

have committed.

of Chillon":

Nor grew it white

In a single night.

fears.

toil.

We have prisons and prison meth

'My hair is gray, but not with years,

For they have been a dungeon

And mine has been the fate of thos

Are bann'd and barr'd-forbidden

Or we might describe some of thes

prisons in the words of Cellini, written

in a jail in the sixteenth century, four

hundreds years before our boasted civ-

Mark well how Glory steeps her sons

You have no seat to sit on, save the

Yet you were active from your moth

er's womb.

strict and cool

To whom the goodly earth and air

But rusted with a vile repose

BY FRANCIS LYNDE ILLUSTRATIONS by CDRHODES

"I know," he affirmed. "There have

been times when, with every reason-

able fiber in you urging you to believe

the evil, a still stronger impulse has

pressive eyes the flying signals of in-

Resolutely he pressed the hazardous

experiment to its logical conclusion.

young woman with the sympathetic

"It is my trade to know," he said

quietly, closing the book of views and

a question of duty or expediency en-

For one fleeting instant he thought

the sure mirror in which he should

equally sudden awakening of womanly

"Don't be afraid," he began, and he

had come thus far on the road to open

upon the porch. "What is it?" he de-

"It was a man-he was looking in

at the window!" she returned in low

Griswold sprang from his chair, and

moment later was letting himself out

noiselessly through the hall door.

Griswold met his hest at the gate

"Miss Charlotte thought she saw

omeone at one of the front windows,"

he explained; and a moment after-

ward the daughter was telling it for

"I saw him twice," she insisted:

once while we were at dinner and

made decent acknowledgements

benefits bestowed and took his de-

parture. On the pleasant summer-

was going to prove to be all that the

most critical maker of studies from

perfect original for the character of

Fidelia in the book. Moreover, she

would be his touchstone for the truths

and verities; even as Margery Grier-

son might, if she were forgiving

enough to let bygones be bygones, hold

the mirror up to nature and the pure

humanities. Moreover, again, what-

ever slight danger there might have

been in a possibility of recognition

was a danger outlived. If the first

meeting had not stirred the sleeping

memories in Miss Farnham, subse-

recollection by just such distances as

the Wahaska Griswold should traverse

n leaving behind him the deckhand of

How much this might have been

father and daughter sitting together

At first their talk was entirely

he window apparition, the daughter

nsisting upon its reality, and the

father trying to push it over into the

limbo of things imagined. Driven

finally to give all the reasons for her

belief in the realities, Charlotte related

By this time the good Doctor Bertie

had become the indignant Doctor Ber-

incisively. "You did your whole duty

in that bank matter; and it was a

good deal more than most young wom-

en would have done. I'm not going to

The daughter shook her head.

don't know. He gave me his card, but

it has the New Orleans address only."

The card changed hands, and for

few minutes neither of them spoke.

"I've had another shock this even-

ning, too," she said, speaking this time

Then the daughter began again.

Where is this fellow

"We can't have that at all!" he

the incident of the afternoon.

stopping?"

tomorrow.

under the reading lamp.

he Belle Julie.

and walked up the path with him.

manded, turning to look with her.

fore: but this time I am certain!"

front yard.

herself.

voice and the goddesslike pose could,

"How can you know that?"

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Bridge of Jehennam. Griswold took a final look at himself in his dressing case mirror before going to keep his evening appointment made you believe in the good." at the doctor's downtown office. It was comfortably reassuring. So far as asked; and again he saw in the exhe could determine, there was little in the clean-shaven, square shouldered, correctly garmented young fellow who faced him in the mirror to suggest either the bearded outcast of New Orleans or the unkempt and toil- Once for all, he must know if this dden roustabout of the Belle Julie. If only she had not made him speak to her. He had a sharp conviction that even under suggestion, be led to link the greatest of all the hazards lay in up the past with the present. the chance that she might remember his voice.

He found the cheery little doctor laying it aside. "There have been moments in your life when you would waiting for him when he had walked have given much to be able to decide the few squares to the Main street of-

were going to be fashionably late," said the potential host; and then, with a humorous glance for the correct gar- he had gone too far. In the hardy dementing: "Regalia, heh? Hasn't Miss termination to win all or lose all, he reached 11,000,000. The average daily Grierson told you that Wahaska is still had been holding her eyes steadily, as attendance since the fair opened Febhopelessly unable to live up to the dress coat and standing collar? I'm be able to read his sentence, of acsure she must have. But never mind; quittal or condemnation. This time climb into the buggy and we'll let old there was no mistaking the sudden the neighbors have brought in any thing good to eat."

The drive was a short one. Broffin was once more shadowing the house in which, first or last, he expected to confession when he saw she was not teur MacHeath; and when | looking at him; she was looking past the buggy was halted at the carriage him toward one of the windows giving step he was near enough to mark and recognize the doctor's companion.

"Not this time," he muttered sourly, when the two had passed together up the graveled path and the host was tones. "I thought I saw him once befitting his latchkey to the front door. "It's only the sick man that writes books. I wonder what sort of a book he thinks he's going to write in this inforgotten, turkey-trodden, comealong village of the Reuben yaps?"

Griswold, waiting on the porch while Doctor Farnham fitted his key, had a to the front door, when the doctor's nerve-tingling shiver of apprehension buggy appeared under the street lights when the latch yielded with a click and he found himself under the hall post. lantern formally shaking hands with the statuesque young woman of the many imaginings.

"You are very welcome to Home Nook, Mr. Griswold; we have been hearing about you for many weeks." she was saying when he had relinquished the firm hand and was hanging his coat and hat on the hall rack. And then, with a half-embarrassed laugh: "I am afraid we are dreadful gossips; all Wahaska has been talking about you, you know, and wonder ing how it came to acquire you.'

"It hasn't acquired anything very valuable," was the guest's modest disclaimer, its readiness arising out of a grateful easing of strains now that the actual face-to-face ordeal had safely passed its introductory stage. "And you mustn't say a word against your charming little city, Miss Farnham," he went on. "It is the friendliest, most hospitable-"

The doctor's daughter was interrupting with an enthusiastic show of applause.

"Come out to dinner, both of you," she urged; and then to Griswold: "I life could ask in a model; a supremely want you to say all those nice things to Aunt Fanny.'

In the progress to the cozy, homelike dining-room Griswold found the contrast between the Farnham home and the ornate mansion three streets away on the lake front strikingly apparent: as cleanly marked as that between Margery Grierson and the sweetly serene and convential young person who was introducing him to her aunt across the small oval dining

So far, all was going well. But little later, in the midst of a half-uttered direction to the serving maid Miss Farnham stopped abruptly, and Griswold could feel her gaze, wide eved and half-terrified, seemingly fixed upon him.

It was all over in the turning of leaf, there had been no break in the doctor's genial raillery, and the breathless little pause at the other end of the table was only momentary When the dinner was over the doctor in the act of filling two long-stemmed pipes for his guest and himself, was called away professionally. Miss Gilman, least obstrusive of chaperons had been peacefully napping for a good half-hour in her low rocker under the reading lamp, and the pictures in a thick quarto of Gulf Coast views had pleasantly filled the interval for the two who were awake, when Gris danger of recognition was a danger past. As a mental analysis he knew that the opening of each fresh door in the house of present familiarity was automatically closing other doors opening upon the past; and it came to him with a little flush of the seer's exaltation that once again his prefigur ings were finding their exact fulfill ment. In a spirit of artistic daring he vielded to a sudden impulse, as one crossing the flimsiest of bridges may run and leap to prove that his theory have you persecuted and harassed—not six per cent interest, but I was fishing of safety stresses is a sufficient guar-

"You were speaking of first impres sions of places," he said, while they were still turning the leaves of the picture book. "Are you a believer in the absolute correctness of first im-

pressions? "I don't know," was the thoughtful reply: but its afterword was more definite: "As to places, I'm not sure that the first impressions always persist in a few instances I am quite certain in low tones and with eyes downcast. it hasn't. I didn't like the Gulf coast at all, at first; it seemed so foreign you to say that he had lost all of his of Greer, in the second race for the and different and unhomeline. As to persons, however-"

She paused, and Griswold entered the breach hardily.

was saying through the columns of the English medical journal.

But afterward, long after Charlott had gone up to her room, he remempered, with a curious little start of half-awakened puzzlement, that some one, no longer ago that yesterday, had told him that young Griswold was rich-or if not rich, at least "well fixed."

> (To be Continued.) GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Items of Interest Gathered from Al

Around the World. A fleet of 41 fishing boats arrived at

the fish pier in Boston, Monday, having a total of 3,500,000 pounds of fish A Japanese supplying company has six 12,000 ton freight and passenger vessels for the trans-Pacific service. One hundred and fifty Greek and Italian laborers in a leather factory at Woburn, Mass., went on a strike Mon-

day, rather than work with Turks. The United States Fruit company's steamer, Marowijne, with 93 persons on board, has not been located since the gulf storm of last week.

A New Orleans dispatch says that the Carranza government has purchased 510,000 barrels of flour to be shipped to Mexico to relieve the food

The gas plants supplying Constantinople with gas, are reported to have been closed down on account of a shortage of coal. The city is now being lighted with kerosene oil.

Up to last Monday the total attendance at the Panama-Pacific exposition ruary 20, has been 59,919.

reports that on August 20, there were expensive. The money we spend for ground. The firing on the Boston mob 1.586 cases of cholera in Austria. Bucephalus take us around to see if widening of the pupils to betray the The disease is also reported in the vicinity of Berlin, a number of lakes and rivers being contaminated.

Count OKuma, premier of Japan, is his government will not send Japanese troops to help the Russians, she will greatly increase the supplies of war munitions that she has been sending to Russia.

In a Federal dragnet in Philadelphia Monday night, officers working under the Harrison anti-narcotic drug law. found incriminating evidence against nearly 100 physicians and druggists of the city. Numerous physicians were found to be selling narcotic pre-

porch. He was still groping among the Deaths by starvation to the number bushes, and Miss Farnham had come of 25 per day are being reported from Mexico City. Military authorities versal sunshine," little did he reck that for two primary reasons; to remove learned of investigations made by Red seventy-four years later the far-flung them from society until they may be and was halted at the home hitching Cross workers and ordered that hos- battle lines of Europe would stretch reformed, and to deter others from pital or cemetery officials shall make public any statistics in the futhe cheery one, when he saw a bareture, according to the report of a Red headed man beating the covers in his Cross representative.

Perry D. Baker, United States commercial agent at Archangel, Russia, reports to the Federal department of and commerce, after a visit to that port, that the number of ships entering and leaving from Archangel is equal to the shipping arriving and departing from New York. The Russian governmen is receiving immense quantities of all kinds of war supplies at this port.

again just now. The first time I A dispatch to the London Chronicle thought I might be mistaken, but this from Amsterdam, says that from a source often well informed, it is learn-Griswold was laughing silently and ed that a new peace scheme is now inwardly deriding his gifts when, unin course of development in Berlin, the der cover of the doctor's return, he nature of which is not disclosed. The correspondent is assured that it will not take the form of feelers in the night walk to Upper Shawnee street neutral press and other neutral quarters as hitherto. If plans do not miswas congratulating himself upon the now quite complete fulfillment of carry, the scheme will be disclosed to the world in about two weeks. the wishing prophecy. Miss Farnham

LESSON IN SAVING

Woke Him The Jar that

Forty. In the new department called "The Family's Money," in the Septembe American Magazine, appears a little article by a man who was suddenly made to realize that one who could not make a success of his family finances could not be trusted to manage the finances of a larger business. Following is his account of how he secured a \$5,000 a year position which he might he was too weak to talk, then being not have gotten had he not learned to save his own money.

quent ones would serve only to widen the gulf between forgetfulness and "Until forty, pride was always my greatest failing. I married at thirty, and had a wife and four children. My salary was \$50 a week. We spent all of it. One day my department head called me into his office.

"'We are going to make a change." nodified if he had known that the man he said. 'I am to be promoted, and Sowhose face Miss Farnham had seen at and-So is to succeed me as manager of he window was silently tracking him through the tree-shadowed streets is matter for conjecture. Also, it is to and, finding that you were not putting be presumed that much, if not all of aside any of your income, concluded the complacency would have vanished if he could have been an unseen of his family finances could not be listener in the Farnham sitting-room, trusted to handle an important part of dating from the time when little Miss Gilman pattered off to bed, leaving the a big business where production is maintained at the minimum."

> "I did not feel offended. I realized that the fault was my own. I went home and told my wife why I had lost this \$5,000 a year place. I think I must have jolted her pride. She suggested that we move out of the district where house rent was \$50 a month and confine our living expenses to \$25 a week, half of my income.

"To make this obligatory I instructed of my salary each week until the end the 'old man' that I could save money. At the end of the remaining thirty weeks in that year I had \$750 to my office account. I might have received now for bigger game. I told the book keeper to hold back \$30 a week

ing the \$5,000 a year. When I am "Give it to me and I'll look him up fifty years old I shall have no less than \$30,000 at the present schedule. And this is a better asset in old age than pride.

"This Mr. Griswold-did I understand what a certain great London physician votes and Reese 2,487.

Former Governor Blease Discusses Subject in Boston

HUMANITY BETTER THAN INHUMANITY

The Mob is a Development of Outraged when mobs are no longer possible, lib-Justice-South More Highly Civilized than the North-Duty and Responsibility of Chief Executives. One of the principal set speeches meekly lie at the feet of popes and before the conference of governors in kings, while schools were being abol-Boston this week, was that delivered ished, libraries burnt, scientific reby former Governor Blease of South search penalized, and the great mass

Carolina, yesterday, on "The Duty of the people plunged into ignorance, and Responsibility of Chief Ex- superstition and slavery; but such a ecutives in Dealing With Prisoners," nation never reared a Washington placed contracts for the building of The full text of the speech was as monument or drank patriotic inspirafollows Gentlemen of the Governor's Confer

Three-quarters of a century ago, in the historic city of Boston, one of the clearest thinkers which Massachusetts, ery great and commanding moment in the annals of the world is the triumph example "the victories of the Arabs after Mahomet, who, in a few years, from a small and mean beginning, established a larger empire than that of Rome." "But," he predicted, "there will dawn ere long on our politics, on are described as being pioneers of ou our modes of living, a nobler morning independence and institutions. There than that Arabian faith, in the sentifor all ills, the panacea of Nature, We school. You can close your eyes and must be lovers, and at once the im- see it now: the British soldiers, standpossible becomes possible. Our age ing in well-dressed line, muskets at and history, for these thousand years, has not been the history of kindness, flame bursting out at the muzzles-and The Austrian minister of the interior but of selfishness. Our distrust is very the members of "mob" falling to the courts and prisons is very ill laid out. fired the American colonies, and the We make, by distrust, the thief, and cry went all the way down to Savan burglar and incendiary, and by our nah-The cause of Boston is the cause court and jail we keep him so. An ac- of us all." ceptance of the sentiment of love authority for the statement that while throughout Christendom for a season would bring the felon and the outcast responsibility than the obligation imto our side in tears, with the devotion posed upon him in dealing with prisof his faculties to our services."

There is no crystal ball in which clude those in jail awaiting trial, with man may see portrayed the future, and the presumption of innocence thrown little did Emerson think that two dec- around them by the law, as well as ades after he was so eloquently those serving sentences after convicpreaching this doctrine of peace and tion. The aim of the law—not some ove that this nation would be plung- of the injustious laws written by man ed into four years of civil strife. When he said that "this great, overgrown was in the beginning, and shall ever be dead Christendom of ours still keeps alive at least the name of lover of not for the punishment and degredamankind," and prophesied that "one tion of offenders against the law. It day all men will be lovers, and every is necessary to deprive men of their calamity will be dissolved in the uni- liberties, and sometimes of their lives, be in a death grapple, attended by cruelty and sacrifice and misery which passes human understanding, Millions of men are seeking each other's blood.

"Few shall part where many meet The smoke shall be their winding

sheet: And every sod beneath their feet Shall be a soldier's sepulchre."

But it has been the history of the vorld, in accordance with the slow but steady progress of the human race that the darkest night is ever followed by the brightest dawn, and from the gloom which now enshrouds the land and the sea, will emerge a nobler civ strength in an atmosphere purified by the shock of battle, and human nature must be softened by the blood that has been spilled and by the prayers of widows and orphans that have a ended to the throne of a pitying God You will pardon me for this digres

sion; but the thought was suggeste by the fact that the spirit which plunges nations into wars, except the nations which wage war against oppression, is the same spirit which has n centuries past led men to seek th cruel runishment of prisoners-a spin it which is vastly too much in evi dence even in this twentieth century Within the past few weeks we read

n the newspapers of a man who had

To list no word you utter, give you made an attempt upon the life of annaught. other being plied with questions until Scarcely to ope the door; such is their valked up and down the corridor of These toys hath Glory for her nushis prison to revive him, then plied with questions again, and subjected to No paper, pens, ink, fire, or tools God alone knows what else, in the ad To exercise the quick brain's teeming ninistration of the "third degree. thought.' Later this prisoner was found on th floor of his cell with his skull crushed When I assumed the office of governor of South Carolina, I inaugurated in, and it was told that he had climbed in my state the parole system, and to the top of his cell door and jumped granted hundreds of paroles. As l o the floor, killing himself. Whether stated in an article which I wrote for a leading law magazine recently, I was as vigorously condemned on the one hand, and as heartily praised on the other, for nearly every decision reached upon each individual case, as any man who has ever been in public viction, would have been a disgrace to our civilization even had it occurred life in the history of this country. I cared not for the condemnation of the after he had been tried and sentenced. praise. I was seeking to do my duty As remarks a very distinguished under the constitution, to execute the southern minister of the Gospel, "the so-called 'third degree' is a revival of laws faithfully in mercy, and striving to do the right and to give human be he horrible method of the Spanish In ings who made a mistake a chance to correct it and to do their part for the benefit of society. The parole sysmane principle of law that regards ev tem which I inaugurated was entirely successful. Out of the hundreds of ery person innocent until proved guilty." This "third degree" method paroles granted, very few of those receiving this clemency failed to lead that is practiced in the north and east the office bookkeeper to hold back \$25 and west-less frequently, I am glad good lives. They were given another hance in life, and they took advanto say, in the south-whether a man of the year. I was determined to show killed during its administration, or tage of their opportunity. whether he be driven to commit suicide, or whether he be tortured some

I stated to the general assembly o my state, in regard to this matter, that I considered the parole system the best system ever devised for the handling of convicts. In a letter of transmitta of the reasons which actuated me in law, and those guilty of practicing it each case, I said, among other things: evidence a spirit as mean and contemptible as the malice which an mates the midnight assassin.

an during good behavior, who possibly has served more than half of the Three years ago I had the pleasure sentence imposed upon him-some of addressing this conference in Richimes they have been paroled when oond My remarks were telegraphed they had only three or four months broughout the nation, and I was herto serve-you do not turn him loose but say to him, go forth, make a man of yourself, for if you do not, and you are ever convicted again, you have to go back and serve the remainder o south, the lynching of a man for the the sentence imposed. Now, if these men had gone ahead and served out vacancy in the Greenville county dele- our civilization, while the practice of their sentences, they would be foot-"Yes; practically all of it," said the gation in the house of representatives. this "third degree" violates the letter loose to do as they please, and no reof our constitution at its most vital

nity which carries out the law, but fess to be great Christians would be brushes aside with mighty force the living and enjoying the blessings of of compensation to the family in South aw's technicalities and delays. There this life, had not God forgiven them is no hypocritical, sanctimonious vio- and given another chance? The palation of fundamental rights under the role, during good behavior, means cloak of law by those sworn to uphold what? Good behavior means that he the law; the deed is open, and civilishall not violate any of the criminal zation and justice are vindicated. And laws of the state. If they do, they are save his family from dire distress. We not of good behavior, and they can be are told by some that a man should erty will be dead. As was eloquently recommitted to the penitentiary, withsaid by a southern orator not long out trial, to serve the remainder of he commits a crime. That is true, but ago: "A nation of molly-coddles might their sentences. The system I have The same system is being tried in other states; some going even further and allowing a man to work himself out by his good behavior in the penitentiary. Take one case, particularly, ion on battlefields where brave soldied died, or broke out into enthusia negro had been in the penitentiary asm when the flags were flying and the for eighteen years; he is paroled durbands struck 'Dixie.' Grape-juice there is no peace, anywhere, nor was peace or violates any of the criminal penitentiary for life; that condition hangs over him, and he knows that if

stop, and the dews are ever going up a long term, for a crime committed ing its forces, or spending them, all the time; there is no peace. It seems parole him on the condition that he take not another drop of liquor. If he does, and thereby violates his parole, he goes back to serve the remainder of his sentence." After an experience of four years as governor of South Carolina, during which time I exercised clemency in more cases than any other three or four governors combined. I believe more firmly today than ever before in the parole system as the most advanc-

> rectness of this opinion, I may state to you that since I retired from the office of governor, of all the large one has been returned to imprisonment. These one-time convicts have and making substantial citizens. By the parole system they have been saved to their families and to the state.

prison reform. As proof of the cor-

But there must be places of confinement for prisoners who, it may be, can must serve sufficient time that the lesson may be taught. Therefore, every but the great Moral Law of God, which himself thoroughly with the condition of the penal institutions of his state. and see to it that they are comfortalike cattle.

I believe in fresh air and wholesome

I believe they should have good lityond this is barbaric, inhuman and in erature and good newspapers, espeviolation of the highest law. A state or a nation that allows its prisoners to cially their home county papers, ensuffer cruelties is guilty of a greater crime than the prisoners themselves ods in the United States today, which to society they may not be as strangare a disgrace to any civilization, and ers in a new and unknown world, but there are thousands of prisoners who may have the incentive in familiar might well describe their condition in the words of Lord Byron's "Prisoner upon the solid foundation of honesty and integrity.

I believe they should have the right kind of amusements, that the social As men's have grown from sudden My limbs are bow'd, though not with

I believe that the whinning of prisoners should be forbidden, except in then the whipping should be admintered only in the presence of disinterested citizens of good repute who are not connected in any way, directly or indirectly, with the institution. The people of the nation would be horrified as to the treatment of negroes and neif they knew of the fearful brutality practiced in our prisons—the merciless whippings, the electric shocks and other forms of shocking cruelty. Every chief executive should inform himself of these things, that he may remedy the appalling conditions. As had, so long as the negro stays in his I can testify from experience, it is no easy matter to secure the information. It cannot be done by personal visits, because on such visits everything will be in the best of shape, and if the prisoners are asked how they are treated they will be afraid not to say they are well treated, because of the knowledge that if they state the facts they will be visited with even more cruel punishment by their keepers. But the proper kind of investigation, in the right kind of way, will bring

forth the facts, and the remedy can be applied by a just and fearless man. Thousands of prisoners every day are being released after service of the full sentences imposed upon them. In what condition are these men to reenter society and to take up again the burdens and responsibilities and privileges of citizenship? What more important duty rests upon the chief executive than that of seeing to it that confinement has tended to reform the prisoner rather than to make a more hardened criminal of him?

There are some professing Christians-God save the mark!-down in my state who condemn me for these ideas, and who sneeringly ask if prisons are to be made so attractive that they will lure men into them. We can only pity such beings, and pray God that his all-encircling charity may in some manner include them. I believe that prisoners, in healthy

and wholesome surroundings, ought to be put to work at useful trades, or taught useful trades when they do not know them. In my state most of the convicts are worked on the roads. This work, properly required, is healthy for the able-bodied, and benefits the people at large. But we have the women and the weak-bodied also to look after, and other suitable work may be found for them. And there is another matter which

hould be considered. In the majority of cases the family of the prisoner suffers more than the prisoner himself. It seems to me that much of this suffering could be relieved by paying to the dependent family of a prisoner a small compensation for the prisoner's the husband and father is imprisoned for crime, and his wife and little ones point and is a blow to the whole spirit Even a life prisoner may be paroled; of support, suffering hardships and few weeks.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS of our institutions. In the south an it is simply giving him another chance privations, thrown absolutely on the aroused mob is an outraged commu- in life; and how many men who pro- mercy of the world for the bread they must have. Had there been a system Carolina while I was governor, i to be the necessity for taking action consider his wife and children before if he does not, the fact of suffering women and children stares us in the face-innocent women and children suffering for want of food and clothing. Of course there are cases in which even their appeals must be disregarded, in order that society may be pro tected, and charity, which too often is found wanting, must be relied upon to put bread in the mouths of babes crying because they are hungry. Still another matter which I have

> ignating them only by number. It would have a much better effect in re claiming prisoners if their identity was maintained, even though they occupy a prison cell, keeping constantly beback to serve the remainder of his fore them the fact that they are human beings and that they have a soul. And when the prisoners are releas ed it is nothing short of a greater crime than most of them have com mitted to hound them down by always reminding any one to whom they might apply for work that they are ex-convicts. There ought to be a law passed by every state, and a nationa law passed and enforced, to prevent this great evil. The poor fellow should be helped to rise and do better instead of being held down, with so-called detectives, hirelings, running around trying to get people to perjure them

system of numbering prisoners—des

selves in order to work up new cases against men who have explated their crimes by the time they have spent in I was heralded to the world as "the pardoning governor," and I am proud number of those whom I paroled not a of the title. I investigated every case before me, and always was saddened when I found a case in which my duty reformed and are leading good lives to my people forbade me to exercise clemency. My ideas along the line of the parole system and of prison reform have been cailed extreme by many, but there are those of us here today who will live to see them carried out not be paroled, and for those who throughout the nation, if we continue to go forward in the future as we have advanced in the past. "What if some of the objections whereby our institu-

tions are assailed are extreme and speculative," said Massachusett's great scholar, "and the reformers tend to ble and healthy, and that the inmates idealism; that only shows the extravaare treated like human beings, and not gance of the abuses which have driver the mind into the opposite extreme." The greatest debate this nation ever food for prisoners; and in comforta- witnessed was staged in the senate of Massachusetts and a son of South Carolina. Both were imbued with the highest patriotism, and each was striv abling them to keep posted upon the ing towards the same goal, but along acts and doings and to keep up with different paths. Looking back to that the progress of the people of their re- time, we can see the gloom of civil spective counties and of their state, in war, in which brother was to be pitted order that when they are given back against brother, was already settling upon our great nation. A few years

later the inevitable storm was upon us. Fifty years have now passed since surroundings to build their lives anew its fury was spent, and today South Carolina and Massachusetts, by the fervid devotion to principle which helped to bring on the great battles in which the sons of one wore the gra instinct so necessary in the plan of and the sons of the other the blue, car their salvation may not be deadened clasp hands with higher respect each for the other and with the friendship of brothers each of whom knows the courage of the other and his devotion cases of wilful disobedience of rules to a common mother. And I am glad or acts of insubordination, and that that today South Carolina's voice can be raised in Massachusetts in the interest of the great reforms which

would urge. I hear sometimes expression from the north and the east and the wes gro prisoners in the south. Let me say that while I was governor of South Carolina, three-fourths, at least, of the cases in which I exercised clemency were those involving negro prisoners The best friend the negro has ever place, is the scuthern white man, and the negro knows it. The south will work out her own problem along this line, and outside criticism and interference can only retard the solution. But in the underlying principles of improving our systems generally, we should all work hand in hand. In this connection, I may say that

my state, and I saw walking around in a large, comfortable corridor, two ne groes held upon the charge of having criminally assaulted white women. They had escaped their just deserts for the time being. Locked and barred nside of cell about four feet wide and seven feet long, with a little window, iron-barred, about two feet square, were three white men, charged with having killed a negro who had criminally assaulted a white woman do not mean to say the incident i usual, but it was in South Carolina. In conclusion, I would again urge the importance of the duty of the chief executives in the proper handling and treatment of prisoners. Our chief executives are clothed with large pow ers, and a heavy responsibility is theirs. A man in jail awaiting trial is presumed to be innocent-a presumption too often trampled upon by the

serving a sentence is a human being, with a soul-a being created in the image of the same God in whose image you and I were created. Society must be protected, but the most efficient means of protecting it is the reform of the criminal, and just as surely as we make criminals more harden ed by the punishment which we mete out, as surely is society going to suffer, and those responsible must give an accounting some day, if not in this life, then at the bar of the Great Judge, who, I must believe, is going to hold to a stricter accountability those who have violated his laws under the hypocritical cloak of laws made by men, than he will hold the poor unfortunates who have erred through the frailties of their human

natures. "For they appeal from tyranny to God."

A state warehouse is to be erected

NO. 69.

PALMETTO GLEANINGS

Current Happenings and Events Throughout South Carolina. N. D. Womble has been elected mayor of the town of Mayesville, defeat-

TERMS----\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ing J. D. Mayes Governor Manning has appointed J. I. Turner and I. B. Carter as com-

missioners of state elections in Chero-Edward White, formerly a clerk in

Charleston grocery store, has been arrested, charged with the larceny of several hundred dollars from his em-Richland county prisoners have een transferred from the state peni-

new jail, which has only recently been completed. Joe Jackson, the famous fielder of the Cleveland, Ohio, baseball team, has been sold to the Chicago American

tentiary and the city jail to Richland's

urged is that we ought to discard the league team for the sum of \$20,000 Jackson is a native of Greenville Numerous applications for appointnent as state whisky gauger to succeed L. M. Fouche, deceased, have been received at the governor's office

The appointment will be made by

September 1st. W. R. Neely, jailor of Greenville ounty, is being urged to run for heriff by his friends. He was appointed jailor by the present sheriff, Hendria Rector.

Cornelia McCrackin, a negro woman of Newberry, has been arrested, charged with the theft of the wedding dress and other clothes of the New berry lady for whom she cooked.

Fire in Williamston, Anderson county. Tuesday morning, destroyed three houses and caused the death of Roy Hand, a 12-year-old boy who was trapped in the upper story of his fath-

Miss Mattie E. Sammouds, a popuar young lady of Greenville, was killed last Sunday near that city when an automobile in which she was riding with her brothers was overturned. One of the brothers was pretty severely injured.

David R. Coker of Hartsville, one of the best known farmers in South Carolina, was married to Miss May Roper, daughter of Daniel C. Roper, assistant postmaster general in Washington on

John Mack, a negro chauffeur, was arrested in St. Matthews this week, charged with reckless driving and with painfully wounding a young boy whom he ran over. The negro is in jail in default of bond.

Sam J. Nicholls and B. A. Morgan, andidates in the second primary in the race for congress, have filed statements of their expenses between the first and second primaries with the secretary of state. According to the state-\$1,698.

James A. Parler has been declared by the supreme court to be the supercounty. In the general election Parler received 392 votes and J. J. Howell 312. The latter appealed to the supreme court on the ground of certain

irregularities.

Attorney General Thos. H. Peeples upon request of Lieutenant Governor A. J. Bethea for a ruling on the subject, has given it as his opinion that the lieutenant governor cannot act in the absence of the governor unless the governor publicly places the lieutenant governor in charge. The ruling was necessitated by the filing of a petition signed by citizens of Beaufort, asking the lieutenant governor to order an election on the question of recalling Mayor Danner and Councilman Marscher of Beaufort, following their dismissal of City Manager Horne last veek. After being informed of the attorney general's opinion. Lieutenant Governor Bethea declined to order the lection on the ground that Governor Manning did not publicly place him in charge of the government when he

left the state several days ago.

The army worm, or something simiar to it, has made an attack upon the fine field of alfalfa on the plantation of C. M. Efird near here, says a Lexington dispatch of Tuesday. The entire ed, the attack being so quick and effective that the entire patch became infected before it was discovered. This pest appears to work in droves, and once a field becomes infected, it is not long before complete and thorough destruction follows in their wake. recently I visited the penitentiary of While Mr. Efird's is the only field that has so far been attacked, it is almost certain that the worm will attack similar crops in the immediate neighborhood. Judge Efird, however, expects to take the initiative, and will ise every means to put a stop to the further spread of the pest. Sam J. Nicholls of Spartanburg, de-

eated B. A. Morgan of Greenville for the vacancy in the Fourth congressional district, caused by the election of former Congressman Joseph T. Johnson to the position of Federal judge, in the second primary which was held Tuesday. Nicholls' majority is about 600, according to unofficial returns. The vote in the second primary was considerably heavier than that of the first, approximately 18,000 ballots being cast. Nicholls carried Spartanburg, Laurens and Union countiesthe latter two by very small majorities. Mr. Morgan carried Greenville county by a majority of about 2,000 and Mr. Nicholls lead in Spartanburg county by an equally large majority. Mr. Nicholls, the new congressman from the Fourth, is the son of Judge Geo. A. Nicholis of Spartanburg. He is 30 years of age and for the eight years has been associated with his father in the practice of law. He is a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic institute at Blacksburg, Va., from which institution he was graduated when he was 19 years of age. When little more than 21 years of age, he was elected to the general assembly where he served one term, and did not seek re-election. He opposed Congressman Johnson for re-election in the campaign last summer and was defeated. Nicholls achieved considerable notoriety last year through the famous "dictagraph frame up," and to many people he is known only as 'Dictagraph Sam." He has always been a loyal political and personal friend of former Gov. Blease. Several straint would be upon their actions, are left at home without any means in Lexington county within the next months ago he was married to Miss Eloise Clark of Green Bay, Wis